

NOTEWORTHY GRASSES FROM MEXICO VIII.

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For previous papers see *Phytologia* 27:1974; 28:
1974; 30:1975; 35:1977; 38:1978; and 47:1981.

A recent survey (Beetle, A.A. 1980. Vivipary, proliferation, and phyllody in grasses. *Journal of Range Management* 33:256 - 261.) has shown that vivipary is primarily a cool season, festucoid phenomenon. Only examples in *Eragrosteae* (*Eragrostis*), *Panicaceae* (*Panicum* and *Paspalum*), and *Andropogoneae* (*Sorghum* and *Zea*) have involved warm season grasses. However, during recent field work in Mexico four examples of warm-season grasses exhibiting vivipary caused by too much water about the roots have been discovered. Perhaps vivipary is not as rare in the tropics as has been thought.

(1) *Echinochloa colonum* (L.)Link f. *viviparum* f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei spiculae viviparae.

Type: Mexico, Sonora, Valle del Yaqui, "terreno con bastante humedad constante", April 20, 1979, Coll. Miguel R. Lopez Lopez.

I have not seen the type or the original description of *Echinochloa colonum* (L.)Link var. *glomerulosum* Lojac. Fl. Sicul. 3:268. 1909. "Sicilia in Herb. Pan!" from Italy, but the name "*glomerulosum*" strongly depicts the form of the shortened racemes of f. *vivipara* as found in Sonora, Mexico.

(2) *Cynodon dactylon* (L.)Pers. f. *vivipara* f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei spiculae viviparae.

Type: Mexico, Tamaulipas, between Ciudad Victoria and Soto La Marina, associated with Typha latifolia, Dec. 9, 1979, Coll.: A.A. Beetle M - 4442.

- (3) Bouteloua curtispindula (Michx.) Torr. var. tenuis Gould and Kapadia f. vivipara f. nov.

Bouteloua curtispindula similis sed spiculae viviparae.

Type: Mexico, Jalisco, between Sayula and Ciudad Guzman, Sept. 18, 1980, Coll.: A.A. Beetle M - 6079.

- (4) Dactyloctenium aegyptiacum (L.) Willd.
f. vivipara f. nov.

Dactyloctenium aegyptiacum similis sed spiculae viviparae.

Type: Mexico, Sonora, Hermosillo, edge of irrigation ditch, Oct. 19, 1980, Coll.: B. Bracamonte C. no. 31.

Digitaria ciliaris Retz. var. chrysoblepharis
(Fig. & DeNot.) comb. nov.

Digitaria chrysoblephara Fig. & DeNot. Mem. Acad. Sci. Torino II. 14:364. 1854, African.

Digitaria adscendens (HBK) Henr. ssp. chrysoblepharis
(Fig. & DeNot.) Henrard, Monogr. Digitaria 160, 998. 1950.

cf. Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan 299. 1960.

Apparently described from Africa, then reported for India, and now reported from Mexico, Morelos, near Cuautla, Sept. 4, 1971, Coll.: A.A. Beetle M - 1635.

Glyceria mexicana (Kelso) comb. nov.

Glyceria striata (Lam.) Hitchc. var. mexicana
Kelso, Rhodora 37:263. 1935.

The spikelets of G. mexicana are significantly larger than those of G. striata. The glumes are 1.5 to 2 mm. long, the lemmas 2.5 to 3 mm. long. The type in the U. S. National Herbarium is P. Lyonnet 267 from the State of Mexico, at El Chico. Glyceria mexicana has been reported from Nuevo Leon, Hidalgo, Mexico, Morelos, Oaxaca and Chiapas.

Collections from Sonora and Chihuahua are Glyceria striata in which the glumes are 0.5 to 1 mm. long; the lemmas are only 2 mm. long.

Gould (cf. Gould, F.W. 1980. Brittonia 32 (3): 353 -364) offers a conservative and satisfactory overview of some Mexican species of Panicum which have been treated recently under Dichantherium. The treatment does not seem to be complete as no mention is made of P. cordovense, P. ciliatum, P. pseudopubescens, P. hintoni, P. olivum, or P. ensifolium, nor does the treatment offer convincing proof that a different genus is necessary. In accepting the species limitations but not the generic limitations for a forthcoming grasses of Mexico it is found necessary to make the following new combinations.

- (1) Panicum laxiflorum Lam. var. strictirameum
(Hitchcock and Chase) comb. nov.

Panicum xalapense subsp. strictirameum Hitchc.
and Chase, Contrib, U.S.Nat'l.Herb. 15:161. 1910.
Panicum rubrechtii Fourn. Mex.Pl.Gram. 21. 1886.
Panicum xalapense HBK. Nov. Gen.&Sp. 1:103. 1815.

- (2) Panicum leucoblepharis Trin. var. pubescens (Vasey)
comb. nov.
Panicum laxiflorum Lam. var. pubescens Vasey,
Contr. U. S. Nat'l. Herb. 3:30. 1892.
Dichanthium leucoblepharis (Trin.) Gould and
Clark, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 65 (4):1101.1978.
- (3) Panicum aciculare Desv. var. arenicoloides (Ashe)
comb. nov.
Panicum arenicoloides Ashe, Jour. Elisha Mitchell
Soc. 16:89. 1900.
- (4) Panicum aciculare Desv. var. ovinum (Scribn. and
Smith) comb. nov.
Panicum ovinum Scribn. and Smith, U.S.Dept. Agric.
Div. Agrost. Circ. 16:3. 1899.
- (5) Panicum oligosanthos Schultes var. scribnerianum
(Nash) comb. nov.
Panicum scribnerianum Nash, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club
22:421. 1895.
- (6) Panicum acuminatum Sw. var. villosum (A.Gray)
comb. nov.
Panicum nitidum Lam. var. villosum Gray, N. Amer.
Gram. & Cyper. 2:111. 1835.
Dichantherium acuminatum (Sw.)Gould and Clark, var.
villosum (A.Gray)Gould and Clark, Ann. Missouri
Bot. Gard. 65:1124. 1978.
- (7) Panicum acuminatum Sw. var. implicatum (Scribn.)
comb. nov.
Panicum implicatum Scribn. U.S.D.A. Div. Agrost.
Bul. 11:43, fig. 2. 1898.
Dichantherium acuminatum var. implicatum (Scribn.)
Gould and Clark, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 65:
1126. 1978.

- (8) Panicum acuminatum Sw. var. lindheimeri (Nash)
comb. nov.

Panicum lindheimeri Nash, Bull. Torrey Bot.
Club 24:196. 1897.

Panicum lanuginosum Elliott var. lindheimeri
(Nash) Fernald, Rhodora 36:77. 1934.

Dichantherium lindheimeri (Nash) Gould,
Brittonia 26: 60. 1974,